LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6846 NOTE PREPARED: Dec 30, 2014

BILL NUMBER: SB 380 BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Crisis Intervention Teams.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Stoops BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{X} & DEDICATED \\ \underline{X} & FEDERAL \end{array}$

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> Law Enforcement Training- The bill requires law enforcement training academies to include crisis intervention team (CIT) training in initial training and in continuing education training.

Administration, Funding, & Assistance of CIT Programs- The bill also requires the Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) to: (1) administer CIT programs; (2) identify grants and other funds that may be used to fund CIT programs; and (3) assist law enforcement agencies with establishing CIT programs. The bill also requires a CIT to assist law enforcement in responding to crisis situations involving individuals with mental illness, substance abuse issues, or both mental illness and substance abuse issues. The bill requires the ICJI and the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) to: (1) establish the criteria for developing CITs; (2) develop training programs for all persons involved in CITs; and (3) assess and report on the effectiveness of each CIT.

Effective Date: July 1, 2015.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Law Enforcement Training- Depending on the minimum training standards established by the Law Enforcement Training Board, the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) would likely be able to fit CIT training within an existing 6-hour block class already included in the ILEA basic course for autism, mental illness, addictive disorders, missing endangered adults, and Alzheimer's/senile dementia interaction.

Administration, Funding, & Assistance of CIT Programs- Identifying grants and funds for particular law enforcement uses are within the normal scope of the ICJI's administrative duties and would likely be accomplished with existing staff. The ICJI would also likely be able to assist the DMHA in the development

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of CIT program criteria within the ICJI's existing level of resources.

The ICJI currently does not have personnel assigned to assist with the development of CIT programs. Either existing staff would have to take on additional responsibility or additional personnel may need to be hired to carry out this provision. Currently, the ICJI has several employee vacancies, including a broad band executive with a base salary of roughly \$41,000. The Division of Mental Health and Addiction also had several funded vacancies as of early December 2014. Therefore, any need for further staffing, to assist with CIT programs, may be accomplished via filling vacancies, using existing staff and resources currently being used in another program, or with new appropriations. Ultimately, the source of funds and resources required to satisfy this provision may require additional legislative or administrative actions.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: Law Enforcement Training- Local law enforcement training academies, if they do not already do so, would have to incorporate CIT training. State law requires training for six hours in autism, mental illness, addictive disorders, missing endangered adults, and Alzheimer's/senile dementia interaction. The increased expenditures for the training could be mitigated with volunteer instructors and/or grants from funds found by the ICJI or local donations for instructors.

Administration, Funding, & Assistance of CIT Programs- The impact of this provision would depend on the number of persons involved with a local CIT program and the availability of funds. Research indicates that the majority of the cost in the establishment of CITs is in the training of first responders. Training costs can typically range from \$200 to \$1,700 per class depending on the CIT program and available funding. Funding is usually provided by private and nonprofit donations or member law enforcement agencies that send officers to take the training.

<u>Additional Information</u>- There are at least seven local CIT teams either currently operational or developing in the state. The three known operational teams are the West Central Indiana CIT (serving Tippecanoe County), the Adams County CIT, and Central Indiana CIT (which serves Boone, Hamilton, Marion, and Johnson Counties).

Local CIT teams currently in service have assisted law enforcement officers responding to situations involving persons with mental illness. With respect to the Central Indiana CIT, a member of the team will respond to police dispatchers or law enforcement officers responding to a call involving a person with mental illness. The CIT member can seek out information about the person with mental illness and relay to the officer any medication information or any other information that can assist the officer's interaction with that person. The team member can also attempt to contact the mental health provider, if known, to give the officer more information on the condition of the person involved.

The Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department currently requires instruction in their recruit class in recognizing mental illness and de-escalation techniques. All recruits attend additional training for one week after 20 weeks of field training.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: ILEA, ICJI, DMHA.

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Local Agencies Affected: Local law enforcement training academies, local law enforcement agencies.

<u>Information Sources:</u> http://cit.memphis.edu; Pattie Wollenburg and Donna Yancy with National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Indiana; Tonya Eiden, Park Center Inc., Fort Wayne, Indiana; Deputy Chief Bryan Roach, Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department.

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